

T-REC Code Differences Between Oregon and Washington

Qualifying Biomass Feedstocks

- Organic human or animal waste
- Spent pulping liquor
- Forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to improve forest or rangeland ecological health and to reduce uncharacteristic stand replacing wildfire risk
- Wood material from hardwood timber grown for pulp (agroforestry)
- Agricultural residues
- Dedicated energy crops
- Landfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic digesters or municipal solid waste
- Not wood treated with chemical preservatives

NOTE: In Oregon, construction, demolition and yard wastes are not qualifying feedstocks.

Generating Facility

Qualifying T-RECs must: 1) come from a generating facility that commenced operations as of January 1, 1995, 2) be associated with electricity at older facilities this is attributable to capacity or efficiency upgrades made on or after January 1, 1995, or 3) come from a generating facility that meets the requirements of the federal Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 on March 4, 2010.

Conversion Efficiency

Generator must have rated capacity of at least 10% of the energy content of fuel input.

Qualifying Biomass Feedstocks

- Animal manure
- Organic by-products of pulping and the wood manufacturing process
- Solid organic fuels from wood
- Forest or field residues
- Untreated wooden demolition or construction debris
- Food waste and food processing residuals
- Liquors derived from algae
- Dedicated energy crops
- Yard waste
- Not wood pieces treated with chemical preservatives, wood from old growth forests, or municipal solid waste

NOTE: In Washington, human waste and municipal solid waste are not qualifying feedstocks.

Generating Facility

No restrictions.

Conversion Efficiency

No minimum requirement.

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